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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/052,003	01/16/2002	Sooyoul Hong	155634-0130	9134
1622 . 759	90 07/02/2003			
IRELL & MANELLA LLP 840 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE			EXAMINER	
SUITE 400			RICKMAN, HOLLY C	
NEWPORT BE	ACH, CA 92660		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1773	
		•	DATE MAILED, OTIONIO	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<i>a</i>		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/052,003	HONG ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Holly Rickman	1773			
Period for						
THE M Extensi after SI - If the p - If NO p - Failure	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication or eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, are reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by so play received by the Office later than three months after the repatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, mand in the statutory minimum of a reply within the statutory minimum of the cause the application to become	nay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. me ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
/ 	•	This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for all	llowance except for formal	I matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
,-	closed in accordance with the practice ur on of Claims	nder <i>Ex part</i> e <i>Quayl</i> e, 193	5 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
	Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the applic					
4	la) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	ndrawn from consideration	1.			
5)□ (Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)🖂	⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requiremen	ıt.			
	on Papers					
	The specification is objected to by the Exa					
10)⊠ ⊺	The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 January 2002</u> is	s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□	objected to by the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)[] 7	The proposed drawing correction filed on					
	If approved, corrected drawings are required	in reply to this Office action.				
12) 🔲 🧵	The oath or declaration is objected to by th	ne Examiner.				
	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	oreign priority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
* (Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action for	ial Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2	2(a)).			
141 🗆 6	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do	mestic priority under 35 U	J.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).			
ء ا	a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do	ge provisional application l	has been received.			
Attachmen						
1) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	48) 5) 🔲 No	terview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) btice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) her:			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Do et al. (US 6372330).

Do et al. disclose a magnetic recording medium having a non-magnetic substrate, an underlayer, a first magnetic layer, a non-magnetic spacer layer, a second magnetic layer, and another spacer layer thereon. Additional antiferromagnetically coupled magnetic layers are deposited thereon and an overcoat is deposited on top of these layers (see Fig. 6). The reference teaches that the non-magnetic spacer layers can be formed from any one of Ru, Cr, Rh, Ir, and Cu (col. 3, lines 57-66). An example is described wherein both spacer layers are formed from Ru (col. 8, lines 18-36). The reference fails to explicitly disclose an embodiment having a first non-magnetic spacer formed from Ru and a second spacer formed from Cr.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute a Cr spacer layer for the spacer layer 36' shown in Fig. 6 in view of the reference's teaching of the functional equivalence of Ru and Cr.

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3. Claims 5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Do et al. (US 6372330) in view of Shimizu et al. (US 2002/0127433).

Do et al. teach all of the limitations of the claims, as detailed above, except for the presence of a lubrication layer on top of the protective overcoat.

Shimizu et al. teaches a magnetic recording medium having an antiferromagnetically coupled structure with an overcoat layer and a lubricant layer thereon. The reference teaches that the lubricant layer provides lubrication between the disk surface and the magnetic head (paragraphs [0045], [0076]-[0077]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add a lubrication layer on top of the overcoat taught by Do et al. in order to enhance lubrication between the recording medium surface and the magnetic head.

4. Claims 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Do et al. (US 6372330) in view of Bian et al. (US 6572989).

Do et al. disclose a magnetic recording medium having a non-magnetic substrate, an underlayer, a first magnetic layer, a non-magnetic spacer layer, a second magnetic layer, and another spacer layer thereon. Additional antiferromagnetically coupled magnetic layers are deposited thereon and an overcoat is deposited on top of these layers (see Fig. 6). The reference teaches that the non-magnetic spacer layers can be formed from any one of Ru, Cr, Rh, Ir, and Cu (col. 3, lines 57-66). An example is described wherein both spacer layers are formed from Ru (col. 8, lines 18-36). The reference fails to explicitly disclose an embodiment having a first non-magnetic spacer formed from Ru and a second spacer formed from Cr.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute a Cr spacer layer for the spacer layer 36' shown in Fig. 6 in view of the reference's teaching of the functional equivalence of Ru and Cr.

The reference is also silent with respect to the specific elements of the magnetic recording apparatus for use therewith.

Bian et al. teaches a conventional disk drive structure which includes a recording medium, a plurality of actuator arms, a spindle and spindle motor, magnetic head, and a voice control motor (col. 5, lines 24-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use a conventional recording head assembly such as the one taught by Bian et al. in combination with the recording medium taught by Do et al. in order to form a functional disk drive.

5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Do et al. (US 6372330) in view of Bian et al. (US 6572989) and further in view of Shimizu et al. (US 2002/0127433).

Do et al. in view of Bian et al. teach all of the limitations of the claim, as detailed above, except for the presence of a lubrication layer on top of the protective overcoat.

Shimizu et al. teaches a magnetic recording medium having an antiferromagnetically coupled structure with an overcoat layer and a lubricant layer thereon. The reference teaches that the lubricant layer provides lubrication between the disk surface and the magnetic head (paragraphs [0045], [0076]-[0077]).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add a lubrication layer on top of the overcoat taught by Do et al. in order to enhance lubrication between the recording medium surface and the magnetic head.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 6. examiner should be directed to Holly Rickman whose telephone number is (703) 305-2642. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul J. Thibodeau can be reached on (703) 308-2367. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

> Holly Rickman **Primary Examiner**

Holly Chil

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June 30, 2003